

Mrs. Sullwald Seriously Injured-Local News of the Week.

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needless to say, was accomplished by a heavy contraction in loans, with a re-sultant shrinkage in deposits. Despite the ioss, therefore, the banks still hold \$25,-John Sullwald, the wife of a well farmer, residing a few miles st of this city, is at the home of 450 more reserve than required by law. Fractically they have reached the limit Ebert, and is nursing painful inlved a few days ago. It seems of their power to supply new money, and further demands must be met by renewed hat Mrs. Sullwald was driving to town in an open buggy on one of the streets leadoperations of the character named—that is, borrowers will be called upon to liquidate their indebtedness. This foreing into the city on the North hill, enshadows, naturally, a continued hard money market, although rates do not seem to be able to hold above 6 per cent stretched across the street by some boys who were up to mischief. The wire was just high enough to catch her, and tore open her forehead, and the skull was laid She was thrown into the back part "The truth of the matter is that the of the buggy and the horse ran away. She was picked up a few moments later situation is well understood and there is no apprehension whatever. If money works much higher in New York, the idla nd was taken to the home of Rev. Ebert, there she is receiving needed attention A large number of Stillwater people surpluses which are held elsewhere will be quickly forwarded to this center, with go to Elisworth, Wis., to attend the ree county fair which begins there

The Vernie Mac will make a trip to Taylor's Falls and the Interstate park today, and this will be the last trip of the season. Capt. Kont stated yesterday that they would take the boat south the coming winter, and she will probably ply on the lower Mississippi and its tributa-

lames Goodman left last evening for Wadena, Minn., and from now on will be connected with the wholesale grocery irm of Wright Clarkson, of Duluth. H will have headquarters at Fergus Falls. He Richard Monroe and Albert Morey, see ond termers, have been received at the prison to serve four years each for counterfeiting. They were also sentenced to pay a time of \$100 each. Joseph Plihal

will serve six months for a similar of-All three came from Minneapolis, justice and laws exemplifying the doc-trine of equality before the law, and then under such a government and such laws, wealth is accumulated to a point where it becomes dangerous, then we can meet that question when it arises, and I am willing to trust the wisdom of society to meet every question that arises and remedy every wrong.

a consequent research a banking stand-"The trouble, from a banking stand-point, is the heavy drain which the treas-ury is making on the banks. The loss since the end of July has been upward of \$17,000,000-a sum much greater than has gone to the interior. Once this drain is relieved, all trouble over the future will be eliminated. At present, however, it is a serious factor. One year ago, it may be remarked, the excess reserve of the New York banks was only \$5,000,000, but a few weeks later the total had risen to over \$20,000,000. Gold imports assisted in creating this increase. There is no im-WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. "I have faith that these questions will be settled and settled right, but I want to protest against this doctrine that tha trust is the natural outgrowth of natural laws. It is not true. The trust is the natural outgrowth of unnatural condi-tions created by man-made laws. "You cannot hide beind the doctrine that it is here and you cannot get rid of it. I believe that the American people can get rid of anything they don't want that is not good. "I believe that the Declaration of In-dependence was the grandest document creating this increase. There is no im-mediate sign that last year's method of recuperation is to be repeated now."

Armament, four 12-inch and four 8-inch rifles and forty rapid-fire guns. All ammunition below water. Superstructure practically invulnerable. 59374 

"To which fund in New Jersey?" and the man says: "Well, I will have to look at the books, that is a deubtful state." (Contin-ued laughter and applause.) "Belleve theat when you prevent a cor-poration from contributing to campaign funds that you take a step in the right direction toward better legislation. If the people are lir earnest they can do it, and you never accomplish anything in this country until the people are in ear-nest, and when the American people un-derstand what, the monopoly question means, I believe there is no power, polit-ical financial" or otherwise, to prevent them taking possession of every branch of government" from president to the su-preme court, and making the govern-ment responsible to the people's will. (Cheers and applauses)" to the su-

MR. COCKRANCLOSES.

wift be surmounted by turrets contain ing pairs of 12-inch breech-loading rifles. There will also be four 8-inch tifles, forward and aft, so that, with forty quick-fires in all, the armament will be

this novel fighting craft is its invulnerability. It is practically shot-proof, its construction being such that a shell striking any part of it must meet a slant and so glance off. In order to accomplish this end, the armored chamber is say that It was because they didn't know nade polygonal in action, while the towbeans. ers are cylindrical. The deck is a whaleback, its upper part barely rising above the sea, and all the machinery and ammunition are water level, so as to be safe from injury. Staircases and ammunition-hoists run up inside of the towers. and the waves may wash freely across Cincinnati Enquirer. the body of the ship without entering the gun ports or interfering with the operation of the fighting apparatus above. Not less notable than the foregoing is a method newly invented by a Cincinnati man, Andrew Van Bibber, for rendering harbors impregnable against attack by sea. It is guaranteed to accomplish the purpose with the use of a comparatively small force of men and without the aid of warships, thus being equivalent to an increase of the navy, inasmuch as it re-lieves fleets to a great extent from the duty of defending the coast. Of this latter point the importance was illustrated in the recent war with Spain, dur ing which the operations of our maritime forces were seriously hampered by the ever-present necessity of looking out for the protection of the cities along the Atlantic seaboard. As the inventor says: "The greatly increased range of naval guns demands that defensive works he more remote from the place defended than formerlyelse the defended city may be ruined while the attack is being repulsed. A city, of course, affords a few large target, and its protection is proportionately difficult, especially in these days of highpower cannon. Besides, the fleet urgently needed for its defense may not arrive The Van Bibber system consists in extending from the harbor mouth seaward two lines of embankments built of con-crete and so arranged as to form an artificial entrance to the port. On these em-bankments are placed bomb proof forts, consisting substantially of revolving turrets containing high power guns. The tops of the embankment are slightly below low water mark, but chambers are provided for magazines and other uses. The forts themselves, as a matter of course, ought to be protected by armor thick enough to be practically impenetrable by shell. From this brief description it will be understood that a hostile war ship ap-proaching a city thus defended could get into the harbor only by pussing through the artificial channel referred to, and in doing so it would be exposed to murder-ous attack at short range by the forts on the flanking embankments. Mean-while, another fort, situated at the land-ward end of the entrance, would rake the latter from end to end with a storm of projectiles. Under such circumstances it would be impossible for the enemy's vessels to maneuver freely, and being confined in a narrow gut, they would face almost certain destruction by mines, while held at a distance from the city by guns much heavier than their own and capable of smashing to pieces their ar-mor plates. The channel may be 200 yards or half a mile in width, but the onger it is the more efficient it will be for defensive purposes. Charles E. Quimbly, of New York, has ut Hadrian to blush when at his very best just taken out a patent for a method of preventing the fouling of ships' bottoms which would have been very useful when our war vessels were on blockade off the Cuban coast, acquiring a coating of barnacles and seaweeds. It consists in en-veloping the hull in a sort of case of canvas, which is drawn tight by means of Of ropes passing through eyeholes. course, as the inventor says, such a case can be made to correspond accurately in size and shape to the ship it is meant to The canvas, furthermore, is impregnated with chemicals hostile to animal and vegetable life. When the vessel is ready to start on a voyage the protection is slipped off, hauled on board and packed away in the hold. tionally well done and thoroughly origi-

ost formidable. Perhaps the most notable point about

and give you the best value for the you a greater variety than any other money. Our work is fully guaranteed. store in the ctty at right prices. By our easy — very easy — Payment Plan, you have the use of needed Furnishings NOW, and pay the greater part later. If you wait until later, you lose the use NOW. Farwell Cn. Sixth and Kinnesota Sts.

Stove Talk

Stewart Steel Ranges

They have a national reputation and the ex-

one wanting

perience of sixty years back of them.

They have the reputation of saving about 25 per cent of the fuel.

Stewart Heaters Are in especial favor with all but the coal dealers.

When you buy either a Stewart Heater or a Stewart Steel Range you

Our own **Couches** are sure to make faction. We can show you the covers lines—Round or Square. We can show you the covers

A Good Cook appreciates the

may be sure there is nothing better,

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line of these goods in a variety of cover-

ings and prices.

Elegant and stylish. We have a choice

for a fact that there's a lot more danger in cuts and oruises in the eastern part live when he was a boy, than there is-well, even round about Jamaica, where

"I never heard of bat the patient was cured after his face was set, and that wasn't by a doctor, but by an old Indian squaw. That patient was my father, and it was away back in the twenties, when there was lots of here was lots of in the twenties, when there was lots of in the twenties set, and that was a way back in the twenties, when there was lots of Indians left on Long Island. He was nearly grown up at the time, but still going barefooted in summer, and cut his foot very badly by stepping on a broken to it, being pretty tough and hardy. It wasn't long, though, before symptoms of lockjaw set in. The nearest doctor lived a dozen miles away, and if my father's face was exactly set it was next door to it, when his mother thought of an old squaw who lived only a little

way down the road and who had quite a name as a herb doctor. "She came as soon as she was sent for, and the first thing she done was to make a bean poultice, sprinkle it with soda, and clap it on the cu. It kept the wound cpen, and I suppose it killed the microbes. I know father said it nearly killed him, and if the old squaw hadn't stood by and prevented it he would have had it off in no time. But it cured him all right, and afterward when he heard of doctors losing lockjaw cases, he used to

# DRAWING ROOM FARO

Some Cincinnati Homes.

of the streets in this city some months ago, was attracted by a faro layout in the window of a pawnshop. The faro board, with all the cards, from ace to board, with all the cards, from ace to king, was there; the faro box, the check rack, and checks and the casekeeper. The gentleman bought the whole layout, carried it home, and soon introduced the game of faro. A regular club now meets

The checks are sold at a small price per sack, but one lady triumphantly ansack, but one lady trianplantly an-nounced that she had wou \$4.70 during an evening's play last week. The per-centage of "splits," as is usual in faro, goes to the dealer, and in this manner, of the dealer is the second seco although some of the guests may win and others lose, the bank is rarely hit very hard.

The hostess usually occupies a lookout chair, seated where she can overlook her husband, while he manipulates the cards and pays or takes the bets. The "faro" game is fast assuming the pro-portions of a fad with those who have adopted it, and it is said if many persons Said to Be a Favorite Recreation in will have to be purchased.

my folks live now. "I never heard of but one case where the patient was cured after his face was the patient was be cards in the face box we dured in number to four.

about microbes and such, but I know stated that the tiger unsheaths his claws cuts and orulaes in the eastern part the island, where my father used to

had the slightest inkling of it. Faro is dealt by dainty hands from a silvered

TANK

We want to "talk business" with any

Dining=Room

Furniture.

at least once a week on Walnut hills, and the host and hostess act as bankers.

William O'Brien, of St. Paul, Turnbull, of Minneapolis, and others have become possessors of a half interest in the Johnson-Wentworth saw mill on St. Louis river and a large tract was discussed, but it was decided that r on Cloquet river. The pur-ice is said to be over \$700,900. Witham O'Brien, when seen in regard to the report said he had nothing for the public at present, there being nothing He does not deny the report

William H. Bean has issued in-res for an at home to be given on 4 inst. in honor of Mrs. J. Bean e Misses Bean.

The new hall over the Lumbermen's Na-tional bank, leased by the Modern Wood-men, will be dedicated next Thursday Bay Staples has returned from an ex-

tended absence at Graceville, Minn

Alois Simonet and family, have returned o Little Falls, Minn., after a pleasant laft with Stillwater relatives and friends. Miss Margle Lehmicke, of White Bear, vas a guest of Mrs. George H. Atwood a

guest of a f the week. W. H. Kilty, of Owatonna, spent of the week with friends in this

F. Kligore, of Minneapolis, was of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Jenks on and Wednesday. A. Lammers and Daniel Bren-to gone to Solway, Minn., where

gone to Solway, Minn., where epend a few days. Harper, of Cass Lake, Minn., sart of the week with friends in

r. L. Easton, of Minneapolis, was of relatives in this city a part of

The week. and Mrs. Antoine Deragisch, of Sillwater, were surprised by a number of friends Wednesday even-he occasion being the twenty-fif h ersary of their marriage. The even-as pleasantly spent. H. H. Appelman has returned from

Rev. H. H. Appelman has returned from Rochester, Minn., where he spent the

and Mrs. George H. Atwood gave a ing party to about thirty of their g friends Tuesday evening, music for occasion being furnished by Danz' estra, of Minneapolis

James Effloit and wife, of Ellsworth, Minn., were guests of relatives in this city the past week.

#### Delayed Trial Terminates.

Delayed Trial Terminates. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 16.—The jury In the case of the state against Edward and Mailada Delogal, churged with being implicated in the murder of Deputy Sher-iff Townsend, during the recent race dis-turbanees at Dariea, returned a verdict today, after an all-night session. Ed-ward Delogal was found guilty and Ma-linda Delogal was acquitted. Edward re-ceived a sentence of life in prisonment. This ends the trial of the Delogals, two being acquitted and two convicted.

#### Mexican congress Opened.

CIYT OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.-President Diaz opened congress tonight. His mes-sage was a long one, dealing with the varied phases of the national administra-tion's activity during the past half year.

### \$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleas-The readers of this paper will be pleas-dd to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Caturth. Hall's Catarth Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fra-ternity. Catarth being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treat-ment. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken in-ternally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and as-sisting nature in doing its work. The pro-prietors have so much faith in its cura-tive powers, that they offer One Hun-dred Doilars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's family Pills are the best.

Bankers yesterday devised a scheme to prevent further paule in the speculative markets in Wall street. After the close of business on the stock exchange, and It was currently reported here last even-ing that a large timber deal had been consummated whereby Otis Staples, of Stillmenter William OUPday of Staples, of

TO PREVENT A PANIC.

nder circumstances that ordinarily would

consequent lessening pressure. "The trouble, from a banking stand-

legal reserves, there were conferences between bankers in several of the big down-town institutions. Th issue of clearing house certificates such a move would be unwise. The ma-jority of the bankers favored, rather, the issue of national bank notes, and it was discovered that several of the wiser ones discovered that several of the wiser ones had provided for the present emergency. Orders for 'circulation' were sent to Washington some time ago; and the notes have been prepared. Many of the banks now have them in their vaults ready to

issue at once. It is understood in Wall street that Secretary Gage recommends such an in-crease in national bank circulation, and for that reason he must refuse to do more to relieve the situation than order the payment in advance of the interest due on the government bonds on Oct. 1. In addition a issue of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 might easily be made by the New York institutions, and it is said that several millions of dollars of new money will be

issued this week. Bankers expect by this means to tide over the demand for money in the interior, where it is being used to move crops to the market,

## WALL STREET WANTS AID.

#### Appeals to the Government to Help Out the Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- The money excitement in Wall street this morning, caused by the bank statement, which showed but about \$275,500 in excess of the ek. and Mrs. H. J. Allen, of St. Paul, incests of Mrs. H. T. Anderson a the week. and Mrs. Antoine Deragisch, of Sillwater, were surprised by a trust law

ler Dawes to persuade the government officials to lend their assistance. The plan proposed is for the treasury department to permit checks received for internal revenue to remain on deposit in the New York banks for a few days. In this way their reserves will be strengthened.



## Continued from First Page. seems a complete method. It may not commend itself to you. It is this:

AN EFFECTIVE METHOD

AN EFFECTIVE METHOD. "That congress should pass a law pro-viding that no corporation organized in any state should do business outside of the state in which it is organized, until it receives from some power created by congress a license authorizing it to do business outside of its own state. Now, if the corporation must come to th's body created by congress to secure per-mission to do business cutside the state, then that license can be granted upon conditions which will, in the first place, prevent the watering of stock; in the second, prevent monopoly in any branch of business; and third, provide for pab-licity as to all of the transactions and business of the corporation. If it is un-constitutional, and so declared by the supreme court, I am in favor of an amendment to the constitution that will give to congress power to destroy every give to congress power to destroy every trust in the country. The first condition which I suggested was that no water should be allowed in the stock. I do not which I suggested was that no water should be allowed in the steck. I do not believe that any state shou'd permit the organization of any corporation with a single drop of water in the stock of that corporation. Why should the corporation be permitted to put out stock that represents no real value? No man can defend stock that does not represent money invested, and only in case of a monopoly can you secure dividends upon the stock that does not represent money invested. You will find that if the water-ing of the stock is permitted, then the cry of the innocent purchaser is raised, and you will be told that you must pro-tect the man who bought this stock. My judgment is that no man can stand in the position of an innocent purchaser who buys stock in a corporation, if that stock is not represented by actual money invested, because he can find out what the stock stands for if he will only in-

"I believe that the Declaration of In-dependence was the grandest document ever penned by human hands. The truths of that declaration are condensed into four great propositions: ""That ail men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted among men to preserve those rights and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." "Such a government is impossible un-der an industrial aristocracy. Place the food and clothing, and all that we eat and wear and use in the hands of a few people, and instead of being a govern-ment by the people, it will be a govern-ment of the syndicates. Establish such a government and the people will scon

people, and instead of being a government by the people, it will be a government of the syndicates. Establish such a government and the people will soon be powerless to secure a legislative remited of the properties of the secure a legislative remited of the properties of the heads of monopolies. When you control the price that a man is to receive for what he produces, you control the price that a man is to receive for what he produces, you control the price that a man is to receive for what he produces, you control the price that a man is to receive for what he produces, you control the price that a man is to receive for what he produces, you control the price that a man is to receive for the laboring man who works in the factory from the laboring man who works on the farmer is crushed, the laboring men in the factory that when they join with the monopolies, to crush the farmer, as soon as the farmer is crushed, the laboring man will be crushed, and his ally will be destroyed and in a test of endurance, the farmer will stand it longer than the laboring man. The farmer was the first man on the scene when civilization began, and he will be the last one to disappear. The farmer wants to own his home; he ought to own it.
"But, my friends, why should we try to see who could hold out the longest in suffering? For 100 years all nations have looked to this nation for hope and instruction. Let us settle these questions that we have; let us teach the world the blessing of a government that comes from the people, and let us show the mode have the mode dustion action action action are set of the audience left when he had finished.
The alternoon session opened with addresses by Attorney General T. S. Smith, of Texas, and James B. Dill, who had a

dresses by Attorney General T. S. Smith, of Texas, and James B. Dill, who had a hand in the framing of the New Jersey

COL. BRYAN EXPLAINS.

A general discusion followed, which re-

A general discussion followed, which re-sulted in both Col. Bryan and Bourke Cockran taking the platform. W. D. Foulke, of Indiana, made a short speech, in which he declared that he failed to see that the remedies proposed by Col. Bryan in the latter's speech during the morning session could result in the attainment of the object sought for Col Bryan who the object sought for. Col. Bryan, who was sitting in the back part of the hall, arose, and amid cheering, started to reply.

Before he had uttered a dozen words, however, cries of "take the platform" came from all parts of the hall, and, with a smile, he did so. He said: "I do not agree that you cannot annihi-late a monopoly. I believe it is possible

to do so. "I have no doubt that any remedy that fourn sine die was then passed.

At the conclusion of Col. Bryan's reply, Bourke Cockran arose and started to speak from his seat in the hall, but in response to cheering and calls to take the

platform, he too, complied and said: The question to which I think the at The question to which I think the at-tention of this conference should be di-rected is whether a monopoly exists and where it is. Now, who is hurt and where? Where has this octopus got possession of somebody? On whom is it acting? Where is it laid? I am afraid to confess that when you call an aggregation of capital--a combination--a hydra-headed monster--an octopus--it don't cast any light upon it that illumes my pathway. I stand here to say that these expressions can have no light, as nothing frightens people so much as incomprehensive names.

it that illumes my pathway. I stand here to say that these expressions can have no light, as nothing frightens people so much as incomprehensive names. "We have had here representatives of labor organizations who have been telling us that wages are higher today than they have ever been. Ceriainly they do not seem to suffer. We are told that it is not the dollar that we want, but we want the man. Well, what is the purpose of the dollar if not to improve the condition of the man (Laughter). If you want com-petition, must not somebody succeed in it? Will you suppress the man because he excels another so far that he constitutes a monopoly? Are you going to place limit's upon excellency? "Mr. Bryan has said that the prosperity of the people or in other words the amount of wealth which they can create is a sordid question? Why upon this the volume of production of everything intel-lectual and moral depends. Can the poot supplied by other hands? Must he not rely upon others for the pen and paper and other materials by which the evolu-tions of his genius are given circulation? Must not the philosopher who surveys the wide expanse of the heavens depend upon other hands for his telescopes and ma-thematical instruments and whose labor reinforces his discoveries? Can the physi-cian spend days and nights at the bedside of pain, fighting death if the food that supports him, the house that shelters him, the clothes promote his comfort and the medicines that reinforce his skill are not produced by the efforts of other men whom he has never seen? Does not the painter use the labor and ingenuity of ten thousand persons in the pigments and paints with which he casts upon the can-vas the sublime conceptions of his genius? Who can live without his follows? Who can raise his hands in a single act with-out contributing to this grand broher-hood of man which he hope this conference will bring around to better conceptions of the relations which hien us together in this great work of life." Great cheering greeted the conclusion

General discussion was then resumed. Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, and William Wirt, of New Orleans, read

John W. Gaines, of Tennessee, the con-ference passed a vote of thanks to the Civic Federation for the courtesy shown

by Dr.

## BEANS AND SODA.

#### Mixture Successfully Used by a Squaw to Cure Lockjaw.

New York Times. "Yes," said the old Long Islander, yesterday, "the newspapers ain't telling no lie when they say there's more danger of lockjaw on Long Island than there is in most other places. I don't under-stand none of this new fangled talk

Apropos of the recent efforts of the po-lice to suppress gambling, it can be lice to suppress gambling, it can





who entertained President McKinley and bis cleards at the White house Tuesday his friends at the White house Tuesday his friends at the White house Tuesday evening, is a prodigy more prodigious than any other in the same category past or present. He not only plays the most or present. He not only plays the most difficult music on the violin with the soul and abandon of a master, but his knowledge and capacities in a score of other accomplishments are such as might have

nal.

When Florizel was 3 years old-he is now only 8-he began to practice on a tiny yiolin. At 6 he could play with amazing facility and intonation such pieces as De Berlo's first and ninth concertos, Prume's "La Melancolie," Vlottl's twentythird concerto, David's "Petite Tambour" and Alard's "Faust" fantasie. Since that time, under the care of competent mas-ters, he has continued to improve in such manner as holds out the brightest promise for his maturity. He has positive tal-ent for the plano, and under the instruction of Prof. Henry B. Roney his volce has been trained to a remarkable prohas been trained to a remarkable pro-ficiency. As long as two years ago he began to compose, and good judges say that these infantile efforts are excep-

in anatomy by physicians has startled them with his readiness of reply. He can name the parts of an engine, either locomotive or stationary, with the ease of a mechanical engineer. In zoology he can pass an examination that would astonish a professor of that science. He knows the Latin and vulgar names of all native birds, and can describe their habits, nests and eggs. Of forty varieties of butterfiles he know the name and peculiarities and he is never so happy as when hunting

Such talents as have been already de-

scribed are of the artistic order. But Florizel's bent toward science is even

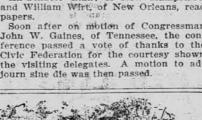
more astonishing than is his capacity for art. He has memorized the names and lo-

cations of the bones of the human body

by studying skeletons, and when quizzed

these gorgeous little creatures. He is well versed in history, letters and mythology, too, and can answer questions in these lines asked at random. It is not a matter of mechanical mem-

orization and parrot-like iteration with Florizel. His knowledge he has acquired by reading and observation. He reads by reading and observation. He reads political speeches and is a warm admirér of President McKinley and an konored friend (!) of Secretary Gage, who loves him as if he were his own son. Once when asked whether he would sooner If this were all little Florizel had been wonder enough. But this precocity in other ways, and in a seeming endless va-riety of ways, is such as to cause one to riety of ways, is such as to cause one to be lost in a passion of wonder and even awe. Florizel can draw with excellence figures of birds, animals, ships, butter-ilies, trees and human heads. He will needie you dramatic selections from "The Lady of the Lake" and other poems with





Mrs. Suburban-You certainly must admit, my dear, that women who live in town haven't the complexion we have out here. Mrs. Townville-Oh, I am sure you must be mistaken-we use exactly the same things things

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